

Elkhorn District Advocate

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No. 25.

The annual meeting of the supreme council of the Patrons of Industry, of North America, has been held this year at Detroit, Michigan, at which there were delegates from all over Canada and the States. In the interests of economy, and in accordance with the cardinal creed of the order, which favors the abolition of as many "middlemen" as possible, the constitution was amended, doing away with the county associations, so as to have each local lodge in future, do business direct with the grand lodge of each state. It is likely a similar amendment will be made in the Canadian constitution, suited to the peculiarities of the country.

The Rev. Dr. Geizent, of Slavika Fosen, Germany, was recently arraigned before the police magistrates of that place on charges of assault proffered against him by some women of his congregation. No less than fifteen women complained that while the rev. gentleman was paying pastoral visits, he beat them across the shoulders with a cane, after lecturing them for their sins. The defense was that the women held reprehensible and heretical views, and that as he was formerly a military chaplain, it was natural for him to be on the side of strict discipline. The magistrate, however, was of the opinion that military and church discipline were two distinct things, and inflicted a fine of \$5 for each assault, and released him on his undertaking to change his methods of church government in the future.

The strike of the operative cotton spinners, in Manchester, Eng., after five months duration, is approaching its end. The employees have offered to resume work should the reduction in their wages be limited to two and a half per cent. to which the masters are expected to accede their original proposal being to reduce the wages 5 per cent. That a strike extending over such a period must have resulted in almost incalculable loss of capital as well as creating a widespread distress and suffering must be apparent to all. The only redeeming feature about such a regrettable incident is that it was conducted without any violence or loss of life. One good that may result from this affair, if acted upon, is the suggestion of the employees, that all disputes between master and men in future should be settled by arbitration.

In the British naval estimates for the present year an item is included for the construction of three line of battle ships and several torpedo boats. Earl Spencer, the First Lord of Admiralty, has adopted practically the plans drawn up by his predecessors for this purpose with one slight exception in the design of the battleships, which are to be built according to the most modern theory, with decreased tonnage and smaller battery. Size does not necessarily mean efficiency, and naval experts say, that vessels built in this way will possess greater offensive and defensive capabilities than those which preceded them of larger dimensions. The speed is to be 18 knots an hour with sufficient draught to allow of passage through the Suez canal. Other important characteristics will be the new armored protection of the ships, which has already been tried on the Royal Sovereign with satisfactory results. They will carry a principal battery of four 10-inch 20-ton guns, mounted in barbette, with revolving shields, operations of loading being performed by the hand. The chief features of the secondary battery will be ten 6-inch 100-pounder quick-fires, mounted in fixed casemates, coupled with steel shields forming part of the gun-arrangement. These new war ships will be a substantial addition to the wooden walls of old England, and will no doubt when completed demonstrate to the world that her position as chief naval power has not deteriorated by flux of time.

Anarchists have shown great signs of activity recently in Rome, and other places in Italy, by their attempts to blow up several places of importance by means of bombs. One was an attempt to blow up the ancient Matter palace, the residence of the N. S. minister of Italy, followed by an unsuccessful attempt to blow up the Palazzo Altieri, one of the best known and beautiful edifices in Rome. Had these dynamite outrages not been detected in time to prevent explosion, they must have been attended with great loss of life and property. The Palazzo Altieri had a wonderful, if not a miraculous, escape, which was prevented by the curiosity of a boy who saw a burning fuse extending from what appeared to be a mass of mortar lying on the steps of the palace, which he immediately extinguished by stamping on it with his feet. He then notified the police, who on examination found what was supposed to be a heap of mortar, to be a most powerful bomb containing dynamite encased in a thick coating of plaster of Paris. Later despatches show that several other bombs have been thrown in the Celestial City, causing general alarm.

and that the Marignoli palace, situated in the suburbs, has been shattered by a bomb with considerable damage to household property, but fortunately causing no loss of life. It is thought that these pastidly outrages have been perpetrated by the friends of the men placed under arrest as a means of revenge. The authorities have become fully aroused to the danger that exists, and have issued peremptory orders to keep a strict eye upon all suspicious looking characters. It is thought that the police will be meted out to the fullest extent of the letter of the law.

From the time the German Army bill was first introduced into the Reichstag, grave doubts were entertained by many of its becoming law. As the bill came to be discussed in detail, this forecast of its failure became more apparent, until at last the supporters of the bill are met by a definitely hostile majority, that threatens not only its destruction but to lead to a dissolution of the Reichstag. There are those who are strongly opposed to the passage of the measure in its present form, who, however, do not like to face the consequences of a general election, as it is feared it would bring about the wildest scenes of disorder and political confusion, hitherto unknown in Germany, to an extent that it might be doubtful if the present generation would ever again see a settled condition of public life. It is hoped that wiser councils will prevail, and that concessions on all sides will prevent any disturbances that might prove disastrous to the general weal of the fatherland.

It does not appear to be all plain sailing with the directors of the Chicago Columbian Exposition, and if success ultimately crowns their efforts it will be after combating and conquering internal jealousies of various kinds, and foreign opposition assuming different forms. They have to contend with the passive and unfriendly action of the city of New York, the squabbles over the Sunday closing question, and the refusal of some countries to contribute exhibits. All these and many more dampening influences had to be faced at the outset of the enterprise. One of the latest difficulties is the threatened strike of the switchmen, who think that the fair presents a good opportunity for forcing the demands of certain railroad employees, by creating a deadlock of transportation centering in Chicago. The entire rank and file of the switchmen are, however, not in favor of the proposed general strike. If such a thing were to happen it would of course mean the loss of enormous capital, a long holiday without enjoyment, and the infliction of great hardship, actual solid misery to many innocent persons. It is to be hoped that the leaders of the labor organizations by their moderation, as well as timely concessions by railway companies, will prevent such a catastrophe. And that this "biggest show on earth," which, as it is nearing its completion, is growing more and more beautiful and aesthetic, will have a successful termination in every particular.

Women Who Succeed with Men.
A very remarkable lady, and one who was called in her day, and by competent critics, the most brilliant woman in America, said once to a young girl admirer, "My dear, if you aspire to the position of favorite with men, be a fool!" Men like a jolly woman, but they rarely love her. They laugh a good deal among themselves, and feminine jesting apparently is considered rather weak diet. Then, too, it is apt to be tinged with satire, and that in itself is terrifying to the least. Yet its antithesis, fault-finding, querulousness or the mildest expression of sorrow—they flee from as from the jaws of death. It requires not a little intellect on the part of a woman to know when and how and what to speak, also how to suppress one's knowledge.

To be brief, the woman who is a success favorite is invariably cheerful in public, keeping her voice for private contemplation; has tact enough to manage a state; cares a great deal more for dress than she pretends; is never moribund now, although she scrupulously keeps her voice below sharpness or complaint; will not for any consideration speak ill of a friend; asks a great many innocent questions, and none that may be difficult to answer; can make others do the talking and exploit themselves, while she serves only as a whipper-in, and last, but not far from least that it is the most important of all, cultivates all the sentiment of her companion to the utmost.

This ideal character is not only liked by the other sex, but what is infinitely more to her credit, she is loved by her own, which is infinitely more to her credit. For a man to love a woman is of nature, for a woman to love a woman is of grace.—Ruth Hall.

WESTERN WORLD.

MANITOBA MATTERS—NORTHWEST NUGGETS—COLUMBIA CRUMBS.

Collected Carefully—Given Graciously.

SHOAL LAKE.

The departure of the Rev. Mr. Patterson from here is regretted by the entire community. Settlers are looking eagerly for the spring as feed is getting scarce. All are waiting anxiously for the return of the raven with olive branch to indicate the subsidence, not only of the flood but of the snow. If dry land does not appear soon there will be a number of cattle laid off.

NEWDALE.

The price of oats is 17c. per bushel here. There has been a large quantity marketed recently which may account for the low price.

Seven miles of wire fencing is to be put up this spring by Mr. D. H. Harrison. He is also to erect a barn containing 80,000 feet of lumber and to break at least 100 acres of land this spring.

ROSSMERE.

Mr. Robert Hall and family have left here for Winnipeg where they are to reside in future. The many friends of Mr. Hall wish him prosperity in his new home.

A sad accident happened to Mr. Isaac Murphy, who was attacked and gored by a bull in his own stable. He is progressing favorably as can be expected under the circumstances.

SWAN LAKE.

The parlor social held recently by the Presbyterians, at the residence of Mr. G. B. Gordon, was a delightful success.

The ladies of the English Church Aid Society are giving an entertainment and have a sale of work during Easter week. All here are agreed that the greatest need exists for a station agent, who could give the public some reliable information about the arrival, departure and probable delay of trains, and not have people wait through the dreary hours of a winter's night for the arrival of their friends.

KILLARNEY.

Our flour mill is doing a large and lucrative business and giving entire satisfaction to all concerned.

The Agricultural society held its annual spring show on April 19th. Prizes of \$100 are to be given in cash and diplomas for stallions bearing registered pedigrees.

This place is going ahead rapidly. There is to be quite a rush of business in the building line in the summer. Stones are being hauled here by King & Oliver for the erection of a block, also by Mr. Leech who is to build three houses near the furniture store. There is also some talk of building an hotel to accommodate visitors who take this town in as a wintering place.

CALGARY.

Sheep wintered with very little loss, according to the reports of sheep ranchers.

A car load of settlers from Ontario and Idaho, the first arrivals for the season, came here a short time ago and went north. Their effects consisted of five cardboards.

A man named McDonald was found wandering about the streets a few days ago, and on being examined by Dr. Macleod was pronounced mentally deranged. He was sent to Regina for treatment.

A chapter of Royal Arch Masons has been organized here which is the first in the Territories. Ex-camp J. C. Black, of Prince Rupert Chapter, Winnipeg, and ex-camp Dr. N. J. Lindsay installed the newly elected officers.

WINNIPEG.

Mr. A. J. Bannerman has sold a lot on Main street with a frontage of 204 feet, at the handsome sum of \$2,000, paid down in cash. Good for Winnipeg.

A public library is looming over Winnipeg as one of its future achievements. It is felt by a large proportion of the citizens that a few hundred dollars spent in this way would be a useful and wise expenditure.

Yorkshire men are making arrangements to hold a dinner at an early date for the purpose of renewing acquaintances and reviving old friendships. It is expected that all eleven in the province will be present, as this is to be the nucleus for the formation of a society of a permanent nature.

Miss Katie Putnam, the charming little actress and a big favorite with Winnipeg theatre goers, terminated her engagement here on Thursday evening last. A large house greeted her on each occasion, standing room being at a premium. She expressed a strong desire to see the new opera house in full accomplishment.

Mayor Taylor is of the opinion that the city of Winnipeg needs an addition of some six or seven men more to the present number of its police. His Workshop has also an idea of having a mounted patrol such as they have in Toronto, as many cities south of the line. If not at present he thinks it will be one of the necessities of the city in a few years.

The success that is attending the revival meetings in the city by the Rev. Mr. Kerby must be gratifying to all who have been associated themselves with him in such work. The churches are filled with attentive listeners to the earnest appeals made by the speakers. Numbers find their way to the enquiry room after the general meeting is concluded.

The educational exhibits for the World's Fair which have been in course of preparation in several schools in Winnipeg and the province, during the last few weeks, are nearly completed. The exhibit will be a creditable one to the province. The principal feature will be the maps of Manitoba, the department of education having offered several prizes for the best sent in.

It may be taken as one of the many significant signs of the times, in connection with the future of Winnipeg and Manitoba that we are to have two additional branches of banks opened at the National period. One is the La Banque Nationale which is to make this its headquarters for the province and the north-west. The other a branch of the Bank of Commerce to be placed under able and efficient management which goes a great way towards the success of banking in Manitoba.

In several places in the city, upheavals have taken place resembling the effect of an earthquake, sending skyward slowly and surely, telegraph poles, sidewalks and wires. Electric light and telephone wires are supporting each other in a precarious manner. Trees are presenting the appearance of very fast growth, without any buds coming forth. This state of affairs is due to a leakage in the water pipes, the water becoming frozen as it leaves the pipes, and forces the earth upwards.

The new Roman Catholic Immaculate Conception church, now in course of erection by His Grace, Archbishop Tache, which was assisted by some visiting clergymen. The service consisted in blessing around the outside of the church, in a similar manner the interior was blessed the choir rendered Leonard's high mass, after which his grace was solemnized. The entire service was very impressive.

"Free Trade vs. Protection as Applied to Canada," was debated by some representatives of the Liberal and Young Liberal-Conservative clubs, at Winnipeg on Monday evening last. The subject was one of those interested in the trade questions of the day, in the Bijou opera house. If decided nothing, however, as no vote was taken, the feelings of the audience. Each side argued with the full conviction that they were in the right.

St. George's Snow Shoe Club closed one of the most successful years in the history of the club, on Thursday night last, with an at home, at which the prizes were distributed to the successful pettors at their recent sports. The great part of the members of the club were present as well as a goodly number of lady and gentlemen friends who were specially invited. A varied and attractive programme was provided for the occasion and each item was faultlessly rendered.

The teachers of Winnipeg and the province presented Principal D. J. Goggin with a suitable testimonial on the eve of his departure for Regina, N. W. T., where he is to enter upon his new duties, which testified to the high esteem in which Mr. Goggin was held by them and the loss they sustain by his departure. Mr. Goggin has many friends outside the teaching fraternity who regret his removal from Winnipeg, which is considered a serious loss to the cause of education throughout the entire province. He carries the good wishes of all with him to his new sphere of labor.

The tailors strike is still on and no immediate prospect of a settlement appears to be anticipated. At a recent meeting of joint committees the basis of settlement was discussed with the result that the following resolutions were adopted: The non-union element is either out of the shop or become members of the union and that all hands be insisted upon without prejudice. To which the merchant tailors replied: "That we agree, able to settle this difficulty on any equitable basis, but all hands now employed must be treated according to the covenant entered into with them when they came to the city." The master tailors contemplate getting non-union men from other places to do the work. It is still thought that an arrangement will be arrived at to prevent the necessity of taking this step.

A very interesting meeting of the Winnipeg Camera club was held in their rooms in Mackay block, on Wednesday evening last. There was a large attendance of members present. Mr. Fred W. Drewry, the president of the club, was in the chair. Mr. Allan Sutherland delivered an interesting lecture on the subject of that evening being "The Print." The lecturer dwelt at some length on the different makes of paper used, amongst which were the Albumen, Aristo, and blue paper. He illustrated his interesting lecture by toning and fixing on the two latter kinds of paper. At the close of the lecture a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the lecturer on the motion of Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Alloway, which Mr. Sutherland acknowledged in appropriate terms after which the president announced that he intended to give a prize for competition for the best amateur photographing to be exhibited at the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition. The particulars of which would be announced later on.

To show how well and happily some of us get on with the fair sex and what a hard card others of us have to play, we give the following extract from an address recently presented to a gentleman on leaving Winnipeg for Minneapolis: "In separating, we feel that we are losing a genial companion and a faithful and warm friend, but we do not think that we can truthfully say that there is no joy mingled with our sorrow, as your absence may prove our gain, inasmuch as we may now receive some slight recognition from the fair sex of our city, which we feel confident that we voice the sentiment of your many lady friends when we wish you God speed and abundant success in your new home. Some of us are asking what right have any man to such a monopoly, and why should the fair sex form themselves into such combinations, in favor of one man, though he has the quaintness of humanity."

The tongue sandwich ought to have a telling effect on a man's appetite.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Patient—"What do you think of a warmer climate for me, doctor?" Doctor—"My dear man, that's just what I'm trying to save you from."—Truth.

MEANONTES ARE FREE.

THE MANITOBA COLONY PAY THEIR LOAN IN FULL.

Nine Hundred Men—Entered the Province During Last Year.

An interesting portion of the annual report of the department of the interior relating to the future of the Mennonite settlers in Manitoba. The report reads: "Early in 1872, shortly after the transfer of the Northwest to Canada, when the government were looking abroad for settlers to turn our great inheritance of prairie into practical use as a field for settlement, attention was called to the fact that an isolated people in Russia, the German Mennonites, a race of farmers were casting their eyes to the far west, looking for just such a place as we had, able to live in peace and quietness, which was no longer to be vouchsafed them by the government of the czar.

An agent was sent to Russia to confer with these people, and they were requested to send delegates to Manitoba, persons from among themselves in whom they had confidence, to see the country and to judge of its resources. This they did in 1872 and in 1873, with the result that in 1874 a large number of families came out and settled in what is known as the east-end prairie, southeast of Winnipeg. These were fairly well supplied with money, and therefore able to settle without assistance, but there were hundreds of others desirous of following who were deterred from the fear of being stranded in a strange country without the means of settling on the lands. At this juncture the Waterloo society was formed, consisting of about 150 men, who were determined to send German emigration to the country of Waterloo, Ont., who offered themselves and their farms to the government as security for the repayment of any money which the government might be pleased to advance by way of a loan to these people, to assist them in settling in Manitoba. On the strength of this security, the government advanced a principal sum of \$30,000, on the understanding that no part of either the principal or the interest was to be collected until the Mennonites were able to get a fair start in their new homes. This branch of the Mennonite colony settled in townships immediately north of the International boundary, lying between the Red and Assiniboine and the Pembina mountains on the east, and the Pembina mountains on the west. At that time it was a treeless prairie, rich with the exception of timber, in every thing which contributes to make agriculture a desirable and profitable settlement. The settlement of this reserve was commenced in 1875, and for the first few years the area brought under cultivation was small, the labor in preparing shelter for the winter and the difficulty in getting supplies of all kinds being very great.

The first year's crop was injured by grasshoppers, and the two or three subsequent crops by excessive rains, but the people never lost heart. Each year saw new additions to their numbers, and a larger area under cultivation. The villages increased in size and numbers, they built roads and bridges, and generally each year witnessed such an advance compared with the previous year that to-day what was seventeen years ago a treeless prairie without a solitary settler, now perches the most thickly populated piece of farming country in the whole Northwest. Not only, however, is it thickly populated but it has begun to overflow. A new generation of Canadian birth has grown up, with a thorough knowledge of the climate, the advantages of the country and the agricultural methods best suited to the soil; and it is very pleasing to learn that their knowledge and experience lead them invariably to look for homesteads for themselves in either Manitoba or the Northwest Territories.

"I am led to make these observations by the fact that during the year the last finishing of the advance made to the people has been repaid, including not only the \$30,000 of principal money borrowed, but \$33,986.58 of interest, as well as making a total return of \$130,386.58, and the account with the Waterloo society has been closed. The history of the country does not afford, I undertake to say, a case in which an obligation to the government on the part of any society, company or individual has been fulfilled with greater faithfulness than this, and on the principle of 'honor to whom honor is due' the facts of the case can be made to be generally known, to the credit not only of the Mennonites of Manitoba but of the Waterloo society as well. The distribution of the loan, its collection and its payment to the government, were entrusted to Mr. Jacob Shantz, the secretary of the Waterloo society, to whom no small credit is due for the honorable and business like way in which this transaction has been conducted from beginning to end. It is pleasant to be able to add that, so far as I know, neither from the persons to whom the advance was made nor from the Waterloo society, who became responsible for its repayment, has there ever been any suggestion, far less any formal demand (as has been frequently the case in regard to other loans made by the government) for a relaxation of the terms of payment, either as regards principal or interest; nor has there been any attempt either on the part of the settlers themselves or of their bondmen to escape liability in even one individual case. How well the Mennonites themselves are satisfied with all the conditions of their settlement in the Northwest may be judged from the fact that within the last year their numbers were increased by 900. Three hundred of the recruits came from Southern Russia, and 600 from among those who settled in Nebraska and Kansas in 1874 and 1875 at the same time that the Manitoba colony was commenced."

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Patient—"What do you think of a warmer climate for me, doctor?" Doctor—"My dear man, that's just what I'm trying to save you from."—Truth.

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 1 Col. \$20.00 \$10.00 \$5.00 \$2.50
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 F. J. GREENSTREET, EDITOR.
 THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1911

COUNSELLORS AND BONAUSES.
 As will be seen in our report in another column, the bonus question received its death blow by the representatives of the people, in council on Saturday. We are sorry, but we are not altogether surprised at the result. It is evident that the councillors who opposed the introduction of the by-law, did so, either from a vindictive or a personal motive, or else because they feared that the matter would come before the people so as to have a clear understanding as to what the will of their constituents was. There is little doubt that the by-law, had it been allowed to come to a vote, would have been carried by an overwhelming majority, and because of certain spite held by one or two councillors against this end of the municipality, they took a mean advantage which happened to be in their hands, and of their own accord, they threw the thing out. We would ask what right the councillor for Ward 1, had to stand in the way of those wishing to have the by-law submitted, when he knows that it would not make one iota of difference to either himself or any of his constituents. It was not necessary for him to cast his vote in the matter at all, and had the question been left to the vote of those whom it concerned, the by-law would have been allowed to stand or fall on its own merits. Instead of this however, because apparently of a certain spite against this end of the Municipality, held by the councillor for Ward 1, because of the action taken by the west end, when they were asked to vote for the Virden Bonus years ago, this gentleman says: "If we can't have a bonus mill, neither shall you; willfully closing his eyes to the fact that the cases are not at all parallel. In the Virden case, the whole of the Municipality was to be taxed in this case, only those who would have been benefited by the mill. In the Virden case the voice of the people was allowed to be heard, and no one could complain that he had not a say in the matter, while in the present case the question is asked by one or two men who have nothing to do with the matter except, as we repeat, from vindictive or other motives. Had the matter been placed before the electors of the townships, who were interested, and then been thrown out by their vote, we could have taken our beating with a good grace, but when the franchise is taken ruthlessly out of our hands and placed in those of five single men, one at least of whom is not as regards either his constituents or himself even a voter on the question, we have reason to raise our voices in denunciation of the thing.

BLUESTONE
 The Weekly Review, Portage la Prairie, asks the following question in its editorial columns: "Why is it that one vendor sells at 50, and the others at 60? Do both claim the article to be genuine? It can't be supposed that one would seek so large an excess of profits over the other and so the fair inference is that one is genuine and the other less costly. The question of difference however is a minor one. If blue staining with an article that is ineffective it may mean the idea of the crop to a large extent. Will some persons able to criticize and instruct be good enough to favor us in next issue with a letter that the farmers may be kept out of danger of risking ruin by using bluestone of an inferior character. In other words what are the standards or the tests?"
 There is a very simple test which can be easily made by those who are buying bluestone. "Agricultural Bluestone" is nothing more than sulphate of copper, but is at first sight easily confused with sulphate of iron. The iron is very much cheaper than the copper, and much of the former was shipped into the country last year and being sold for agricultural bluestone, proved utterly useless. The simple test spoken of is made as follows: Take an ordinary clasp knife and when the blade, then rub a piece of the bluestone on the blade, if the copper is to be seen clearly adhering to the knife the article is good; if however, the surface of the knife remains in its original state you have a bluestone which is absolutely useless for

ESSAY ON SHEEP.
 ADDRESS GIVEN BY J. A. CARRILLON (Continued from last week.)
 Well to doubt you are now thinking that if all this is true, it is not very encouraging, and you are right. But there is an old saying that there is a silver lining to every cloud, and so we will now turn our attention to the bright side of sheep farming and try to see whether the advantages will not more than counterbalance the disadvantages; which of course is a thing for every man to settle in his own mind.
 One great advantage in this country is the comparatively small death rate, especially as lambing time, December or other times seem to have no bother at all dropping their lambs, like they do at home. Then, too, the many other diseases which cause a high rate of mortality among the sheep at home, have not yet made their appearance here. We also have no bother with their feet like they have in England. It takes up very nearly half of the shepherd's time, doctoring up their feet, and trying to keep them sound. The immunity from foot rot in this country is owing to the dry climate. Another advantage in having sheep on a farm is the great amount of good which they do to the land. They insure it well and are capital scavengers, and are as good if not better than anything else for turning up the soil, so as to have a good firm seed bed for the wheat in the spring. It is a good plan to sox a rape on the summer fallow, say in the end of June or beginning of July, and turn your sheep on it about the beginning of October when you are threshed or stacked. You will find that your sheep will improve steadily, you will have your waterways in good condition for the butcher about the beginning of November, and your rams will be in good heart and condition when you turn your rams among them. You will find in November or December if you walk over the land which you had sown with rape in the early summer, that it has a good coating of manure, is entirely free from weeds, and is nice and firmly packed. You will also find in the course of your daily rambles, unless you are very careful, a few poor sheep lying on their backs, inflated like balloons and stone dead. Great care should be taken not to let the sheep be on the rape too long at first. Twenty minutes twice a day, gradually increasing the time, until the first fortnight is quite enough, and by that time you will find them hardened to it, and there ought to be no serious losses from that cause. The same care must be taken when sheep are let on to the stubbles, to see no sheaves are lying about, and that there is not a lot of grain and stuff lying round the straw piles for a sheep is very greedy animal and the saying that enough is as good as a feast is not adhered to by them.
 Sheep as well as being splendid scavengers and fertilizers are also great robbers. If they once get into a field of grain it takes a lot to stop them the second time. I know that an eight strand plain wire fence won't, as we have seen them wait through it, as if it were a piece of paper. I consider the best fence for sheep to be a wattle fence, made of willows, later woven between posts about two feet apart. It also acts as a shelter. The only thing against it, that it requires a lot of labour to put it up, and again it is not every farm on which there are willows sufficient to make one.
 A fence of this description needs a strand of barbed wire along the top of it, if also intended to keep cattle in. Of the two sorts of wire, barbed and plain, I prefer barbed for a sheep fence, it requires fewer strands of barbed wire to fence them in than it does of plain wire. If there is a crop on one side of your fence, six strands of barbed wire will keep sheep in the pasture where eight of plain will not. The only thing is that they are apt to tear themselves when rubbing or trying to get through, and so render the carcasses rather unsightly. A great pull which a farmer who has sheep has over those who have none, is that he has money coming in at times of the year when money is most wanted. He gets the money for his wool in June or July, and the money for his wether lambs in October or November and probably he has a few sheep feeding through the winter which are fit for sale in the early spring. He also has a supply of fresh meat always on hand. I have now come to the end of what I consider to be the advantages of having sheep, and I for one, consider they more than counterbalance the disadvantages.
 There has been a lot of discussion lately as to when is the most suitable time in the spring for the ewes to lamb. Some people say March, some April and some May. I expect my ewes to commence lambing this year on the 1st of May, which is a fortnight later than we have previously had them, and I will now give you my reasons for trying this experiment. It is a very necessary thing that the ewes should be in a healthy thriving state (not too fat though) and have plenty of milk when they lamb, and I consider they will have more chance of fulfilling these conditions if they have a fortnight or three weeks run on the young grass. Then too when the lambs are capable of nibbling, there is nice green grass for them instead of dry hay or other things which they would have to eat if born in March and which it is contrary to nature for them to eat. The month before the ewes lamb is the time when they require the most care, and the best feeding. They ought to have a lot of soft nourishing food during that time so as to be in the supply of milk. Ewes lambing in March or April would require a lot of bran, oats, turnips or something else, which adds considerably to the expense, whereas ewes lambing in May would require very little if any artificial food to create a good and rich supply of milk. Of course there

are other sides to the question such as the comparative size of the lambs in the fall, etc., but one cannot learn except by experience, I have given you my views on the matter and I hope they may turn out all right.
 It is also important that the rams should be in the very best condition when they are put to the ewes, for if it is otherwise good your ewes may be to expect a good crop of strong healthy lambs from a half-fed, fagged up ram. The rams should be taken away from the ewes in July and fed generously until they are put to the ewes in the fall. I may mention that a ewe goes from thirteen to twenty-one weeks with young.
 I don't think it is quite known yet which is the best sheep for Manitoba. Some people fancy one breed, some another. There is no doubt we want a good sized, close skinned, hardy sheep, and I don't think there is any pure breed which comes up to this. I see by the "West Farmer" that a large sheep breeder in Alberta thinks very highly of the Cheviot breed, but I think they are too much of course they are very hardy.
 As long as the present custom continues of butchers buying sheep so much per live weight, irrespective of the quality of the mutton, it is obvious that it will pay you better to raise a smaller sized sheep, and consequently the larger and heavier sheep one can grow the more difficult it will be.
 Another thing to be considered is the quality of the wool. Merinos produce the best wool, they are good breeders, have a good quantity of wool, and stand the cold well, but they are too small.
 Sheep-bred also stand the cold well, have a fair quality of wool, and are good mutton and make excellent mutton. Leicester have plenty of size, make fair but rather coarse mutton, and have a heavy clip of wool, though of rather an inferior quality.
 Lincoln and Cotswolds I know nothing about. However, there is no doubt that the sheep for this country must have a good sound constitution, a good close fleece (of a good quality) to keep out the cold wind, and the clean and straw which will spoil the sample of the wool if they get it, must be a fair-sized sheep whose lambs in the fall will weigh about 30 lbs and upwards. Well how to get this sheep is the question. My answer is that it can only be done by the judicious mixing of two or three breeds, and I think that Shropshire and Leicester crossed may come near the mark. The Leicesters have the size and the weight of clip in their favor, but are rather coarse in the flesh, the wool rather open, and they are not hardy enough. Whereas the Shropshire has a good close, good quality of wool, capital mutton and is a good thrifter. But whatever sort of rams you use, try a good one of his kind, and on no consideration use a scrub. It is a poor policy to do so, in other words, pence wise and pound foolish.
 I think unless one is just beginning a flock, that the possible cross of Leicesters and Shropshire would be a good one, and I don't like breeding from one lamb unless they are especially well developed. I must now apologize for having kept you so long, and thank you for so kindly giving me your attention.

GAME TO THE LAST.
 One day, while Artemus Ward was travelling in a bus, and feeling miserable, drearily to be bored by strangers, a man took a seat beside him and presently said: "Did you hear the 'last thing about Horace Greeley'?"
 "Greeley! Greeley!" said Artemus.
 "Horace Greeley! Who is he?"
 The man was quiet about five minutes. Pretty soon he said:
 "George Francis Train is kicking up a good deal of a row over the 'last thing about Horace Greeley'." Do you think they will put him in a Bastille?"
 "Train! Train! George Francis Train!" said Artemus solemnly. "I never heard of him."
 This ignorance kept the man quiet for about five minutes.
 "What do you think of General Grant's chances for the Presidency, do you think they will run him?"
 "Grant! Grant! Hang it man!" said Artemus, you appear to know more strangers than any other man I have ever met. The man was furious. He walked to the door, but at last came back and said: "You confounded ignoramus. Did you ever hear of Adam?"
 Artemus looked up and said. "What was his other name?"

THE WORLD'S HIGHWAY.
 CONNECTING THE OCCIDENT AND THE ORIENT and reaching all the Important Cities of the American Continent.
 The only line having a fleet of steamers on the Lakes, and with direct connection to EUROPE, CHINA AND JAPAN. Lowest Rates. Best Time. Equipment superior to that of any other railroad.
 No Charges. No Transfers. No Delays. No Examination of Baggage by Custom House Officials on this Route.
 For full information apply to C. F. TRAVIS, Agent, ELKHORN.
 ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent.
 WPK

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
 THE WORLD'S HIGHWAY. CONNECTING THE OCCIDENT AND THE ORIENT and reaching all the Important Cities of the American Continent.
 The only line having a fleet of steamers on the Lakes, and with direct connection to EUROPE, CHINA AND JAPAN. Lowest Rates. Best Time. Equipment superior to that of any other railroad.
 No Charges. No Transfers. No Delays. No Examination of Baggage by Custom House Officials on this Route.
 For full information apply to C. F. TRAVIS, Agent, ELKHORN.
 ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent.
 WPK

JOHN H. AGNEW
 BARNISTER & OFFICE-NELSON Street, Virden, Manitoba.
R. A. McLoughry,
 VETERINARY SURGEON.
 ELKHORN, MAN.
STANLEY & CAREFOOT,
 AUCTIONEERS.
 IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE.
 Money advanced on farm property pending sale.
 OVER POST OFFICE.
 NELSON STREET - VIRDEN.

JOHN HUME,
 Contractor and Carpenter.
 Contracts taken for all kinds of Buildings, either in Town or Country.
 JOHN HUME, RICHILL AVENUE.

HEALEY'S
Furniture & Art store.
 Full Lines of Furniture, House Furnishings, High class Pictures, Mouldings, Etc., on hand at all times.
 Stock of COFFINS AND TRIMMINGS to suit all classes.
 FIRST CLASS HEARSE IN CONNECTION.
 NELSON STREET, VIRDEN.

Virden Green-house.
 Cabbage, Tomato, Cauliflower, Celery.
 All kinds of Bedding plants, Flowers, &c. for sale.
J. Hazlewood,
 PROPRIETOR.

Indian Home TRADES.
CARPENTER.
 Repairs of Buggies, Buckboards, Cutters, Wagons Carts, Farm machinery, or implements of any kind promptly attended to.
 Window frames, Door frames or other house work made to order on the shortest notice.
 Painting, paper hanging, sign writing.
 Contracts taken for the erection of buildings in town.
 Orders promptly attended to; satisfaction guaranteed.
 JOHN MIDDLETON, FOREMAN.

TAILORING.
 Done in all its branches.
 Gentlemen's suits made to order.
 Over 500 pieces to choose from.
 Good fit and good workmanship
GUARANTEED.
 Clothes repaired, cleaned and pressed.
 New Shop, [opposite Cavanagh Hotel.]
 N. B. Parties bringing their OWN MATERIAL can have same made up to order.
 JOHN PRESTON, FOREMAN.

SHOEMAKER.
 (opposite Cavanagh Hotel.)
BOOTS AND Shoes
 made to order; also mended and REPAIRED.
 Lowest possible living prices.
 Material and workmanship second to none.
 J. R. DUKE, FOREMAN.

Rogers & Douglas,
 GENERAL MERCHANTS.
FUR COATS, CAPS, MITTS, MOGASSINS, RUBBERS & OVERSHOES
 At 20 per cent discount.
 Full and Fresh Supply of **Groceries**
 ALWAYS ON HAND.
 On and after this date we will conduct our business on a strictly Cash basis. Positively no credit. All our overdue accounts not settled before the end of this month will be given to our lawyer for collection.

THE NEW STORE
 IS NOW **OPEN.**
 Dress goods, Mens Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Groceries, Drugs, Stationery.

THOMAS & MOWAT.
 BROADLEY'S BLOCK, ELKHORN.
 Fine Stock of Wall Paper.
 Fresh Farm and Garden Seeds
 Everything NEW, CLEAN, and at LOWEST Possible Prices.

BARBER SHOP! AND Billiards!
 Hair Cutting & Shaving.
BILLIARD And POOL-TABLES.
 Cigars &c.
W. J. DIXON, PROP.
 RICHILL AVENUE - ELKHORN.
M. VAN NOSTRND,
 DEALER IN
 Hard, Soft, Anthracite, and Blacksmith's **COAL.**
LOWEST LIVING PRICES.
GROCERIES, TEA & Speciality
 FRUIT IN SEASON.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
 Sausages and Fresh Meat for Sale.
 Orders taken and Meat Delivered in any part of the town.
PRICES AWAY DOWN.
JOHN H. ANGUS,
 Proprietor
 Richill Avenue.



They are the abstract and brief chronicles of the time. Hamlet, Act II, Scene 2.

Dr. Gauding, of Viridien, called at our office on Tuesday.

Miss Fraser of Bonah is visiting relatives in town.

A Court of revision was held in Broadley's Hall on Saturday last.

Mrs. Penman left on Tuesday morning's train to J. in her husband at Dominion City.

Spring suits in great variety, and prices to suit your pocket at Robt. M. Coombs & Co.

Mr. Sam Stevenson returned to Elkhorn last evening, after spending the winter at his home near Toronto.

Now is the time to put on your spring hat. A fine assortment of the latest styles at cut figures at Robt. M. Coombs & Co.

Special prices in crockery at Robt. M. Coombs & Co. - great variety - call and get some of the bargains to be had for cash.

Our assortment of wall paper is complete, and we can give the greatest variety of patterns seen in Elkhorn. From 12 1/2 to 40¢ per roll at Robt. M. Coombs & Co.

Mr. W. F. Longman left for the coast of Monday's express, having rented his farm for two years. He took with him his two children. We sincerely trust that the change may prove beneficial to him.

We have much pleasure in welcoming the return of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wilson from Ontario. They are both looking well, and Mrs. Wilson seems to have completely recovered from her attack of sickness.

The thirty-first of March was fine, the sun shone clear and bright, we said, "This nearly seeding time; the winter's life is quite." The morning of the first arrived, we couldn't see a pool; we found the snow and ice returned, and felt an April fool.

The morn was cold, the wind was high, we said, "Though spring be late, we still will think the summer night, meanwhile we'll go and skate." We got our skates and boots fixed on, the boys were out from school; we knew they all were looking forward to see us set the fool.

Quite gingerly we went as first, but some grew bold, and dread which first had struggled in our breast, gained confidence instead - A fall! a crash! a rending sound! All hurried from the pool; some one was wet and nearly drowned, and felt an April fool.

Mr. J. F. Gordon of Pilot Mound, went north from here on Monday, and bought some cattle raised in that district. As usual Mr. John McTear was to the front, and Mr. Gordon says that the cattle he purchased from this gentleman, are the finest he has seen in the province and a credit to the breeder and the country in which they were raised.

WASHINGTON - Come and see our new wash boiler, it saves time and labor, and only costs \$5.00. We purpose having a wash day in our store each Friday afternoon during this month, and would cordially invite the ladies to come and see for themselves how it works. Over 700 in use in the City of Winnipeg. For sale and on exhibition at J. Broadley's Hardware Store.

Negotiation are proceeding for the call of Mr. Fortune, Presbyterian Student at Knox College, Toronto, to Elkhorn. Mr. Fortune was stationed here 3 or 4 years ago. He was chiefly instrumental in the erection of the Presbyterian church, and is otherwise known as an efficient worker, and it is to be hoped that he will accept the privilege of being the first inducted of the church that he helped to build.

Mr. J. Broadley has just become the purchaser of the patent right for the Municipalities of Wallace and Pipestone, of an unique washing machine. It is a very simple arrangement, and said to be very efficient, and contains the perpendicular pipes at the end of an ordinary boiler that conducts the hot water to the top of the boiler and then is drawn down the solid lined with a good result. An experiment was made with the wash, at the Cavanagh Hotel, which is said to have worked satisfactorily. Those bachelors who dislike washing, and are under the painful necessity of doing it themselves, would do well to investigate into the speculation.

An application from a large number of the ratepayers in seven townships nearest to Elkhorn was read before the Council on Saturday afternoon, requesting that body to submit a by-law for the purpose of levying the sum of \$5.00 for a term of twenty years, such money to be given as a bonus to a party who would erect and operate a grist mill in the town of Elkhorn. The question having been shortly discussed was put to the vote, and a tie 9 to 9 was the result. The Mayor, Mr. Watson Crosby, settled the matter by giving a negative vote, and the question affecting the whole country around was actually left to the decision of one man.

The Annual Vestry Meeting of St. Mark's Church was held on Easter Monday, when there was a good attendance. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted and the various reports were passed, after which the following officers were appointed: - J. Carwin, People's Warden; A. E. Wilson, Clergyman's Warden; A. B. Clifford, A. Mayhall, F. Greenstreet, C. H. Freeman, J. Freeman, J. Rogers, Dr. Holston, T. Watson Vestrymen; F. Greenstreet, delegate to synod; R. de W. Waller and A. Mayhall, readers; W. C. Van Nostrand, Vestry Clerk. After certain other business had been transacted, votes of thanks were tendered to Mr. Van Nostrand, the Ladies Aid Society, and the "Busy Bees" for their aid in church work.

The Elkhorn Standard, Viridien Chronicle is to be in a new form. Instead of a single column it has been changed to a six column one, having, in all, 12 columns of advertisements and reading matter. We consider this great improvement of the old form.

It may be well to tell any one who has received an offer through the mail, "to forward to any post office address in Canada and the United States a beautiful steel play, copy of the 'Fading of Columbus' for \$1.00" that the engraving thus promised is the one sold in the United States as a postage stamp for two cents. It is two inches by 1 1/4 inch - Regina Reader.

A very neat advertisement is to be seen in last week's Regina Standard, which reads as follows: "I have decided that there are too many doing business in our line in Regina, and I will get out. - L. C. Rodgers. We have seen many notices of removal, but for letting the public know, stand in as few words as possible the intention of the advertiser, commend us to the above."

The Wawanesa Enterprise remarks as follows: "And Elkhorn moves for a grist and flour mill \$5,000 bonus is offered. There cannot be too many mills. Nothing will prove more beneficial to farmers to do more to build up the province than establishment of this mill. Increased competition and lowered prices - which will follow the erection of properly equipped flour mills. One is badly needed in Wawanesa, for the convenience and in the interests of the farming community."

We entirely agree with the Enterprise and hope that if the people of Wawanesa think of offering a bonus they have men on their council - who will not block the matter before it comes before the people. If they have such men, we would strongly advise them to wait till the next election of Reeve and Councillors takes place and then place in men who will be the interests of the community at heart, as there will be poor satisfaction in turning them out of office after the evil is done - the only course left open to the people of this district.

R. T. S. OF T. ENTERTAINMENT.

On Tuesday evening last the R. T. S. of T. held their second entertainment in the Town Hall, the capacity of which was taxed to its utmost. An elaborate and novel programme was rendered by purely local talent, which appeared to give great satisfaction. Most of the pieces were given in a very creditable manner, some of which are specially worthy of mention. Mrs. Brown rendered a recitation entitled "Papa's Letter," with dramatic effect, which received well merited applause. A cornet solo by Reuben Clifford, a boy standing little higher than the instrument he used, deserved, and received a burst of applause. In passing we must not omit to refer to the excellent and well rendered dialogue, the parts taken in them by Miss Flossie Harry, being especially worthy of mention, and whose reputation elsewhere is by no means diminishing. But the fun of the evening was the Baroque Band whose quaint performance, and novel instruments elicited prolonged cheers and frequent encores. An address was given by the Rev. T. M. Talbot on the objects and work of Young Templars of Temperance. A collection was taken up during the evening to defray expenses.

CURLING AND SKATING NOTES.

Saturday evening last was the coup de grace of the winter amusements. The last game of curling was played on Wednesday evening between the Patrons of Industry and Mr. Travis' rink, with an overwhelming victory for the Patrons. For the remaining days of the week the rink was thrown open all round, which was eagerly patronized by knights of the steel. On Saturday evening the ice was in good shape and the proceedings were entirely by the lively stimulus of an international band under the leadership of Mr. A. Aspinwall. Notwithstanding the inclement weather a big crowd turned out, and kept up a lively scene until nearly Sunday morning.

On Monday evening last the Carling Club held their business meeting for the purpose of considering the financial condition of the Society. In the absence of the President Mr. Middleton was voted to the chair. The Sec. Treas. report showed a deficit of \$50, somewhat more than was at first anticipated. However they set a good heart on it and determined to liquidate the deficit. After much discussion it was decided to hold an entertainment at the earliest date possible. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Frame, Mr. F. P. and Mr. G. T. Rogers, for the cup and medals, and similar thanks to the Sec. Treas. and the band for their services at the closing evening of the skating season. It was decided to present the cup and medals at the forthcoming concert and invite the Hon. President, Mr. J. F. Frame to be present, winding up the proceedings with a dance.

CANADA'S WARDS.

A considerable audience assembled in the schoolroom of St. Peter's church, Carlton street, yesterday afternoon to hear an address by Mrs. Archibald Wilson on the work of Industrial schools among Indian children in the Northwest. For several years Mrs. Wilson has been connected with the Waskatama Indian Home at Elkhorn, Manitoba, of which her husband, Mr. Archibald Wilson, is now Superintendent. Coming from one so well qualified as Mrs. Wilson, the account of the splendid success, and beneficent influence of the home among that section of the nation's wards, was of particular value and interest. The demands upon the resources of the home are yearly increasing, but the encouraging results already evident have persuaded Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, and their devoted assistants that the necessities of the work have only to be made known to all those who are friends of those who cannot help themselves, and who are entitled to the generous treatment of the Canadian public, to insure the necessary aid and assistance being at once supplied them. Toronto Globe.

BLAZE IN VIRIDIEN.

COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF DR. GOULDING'S RESIDENCE AND SIMPSON'S RES. FEED AND SALE STABLES.

About two o'clock on Saturday morning the citizens of Viridien were awakened by the unaccountable sound of the fire alarm, and on looking out discovered that Dr. Goulding's residence on Victoria St. was on fire. In a few minutes the entire fire brigade was at the scene headed by Captain Joslin who commanded the brigade in a very efficient manner, but the flames had made such progress that despite the heroic efforts of the fire brigade and citizens, the fire was not brought under control until the whole of Dr. Goulding's residence and office, and Simpson Bros. stables and office, and Simpson Bros. stables were reduced to ashes. The fire started in the kitchen of Dr. Goulding's house and was first discovered by Mrs. Goulding, who was awakened by one of the children crying and it was not a moment too soon, as the house was then filled with smoke which almost suffocated the inmates. The cause is at present unknown, but it is supposed to have started by the burning of a coal oil lamp which was left burning after the family had retired. The doctor was at the time of the fire, in Pipestone attending a sick call, and returned the following day to find his comfortable residence in ashes. The loss will be about \$3,000. Both places were insured.

VIRIDIEN NEWS.

Business is looking up, large crowds of people on the streets these days.

Mr. James Bolton has commenced the building of a large feed stable opposite the National Hotel.

The public school was dismissed to day on account of so many cases of measles in town. We have three doctors, they are all busy.

LIPPENTOTT.

From a Special Correspondent.

At the close of a meeting the Patrons held at Wesley Lund's on the 27th, it was decided to discuss the Elkhorn mill question. Mr. J. Howard took the chair. Mr. J. Howard was the first to take the floor and was greatly opposed to the mill for many reasons. First, was the Elkhorn shanty, second, a railroad. Third, a gravel road built in Ontario. On these points he dwelt for some length of time which had more to do with the matter in question than the harrings in the bay of Fanny had to do with the eclipse of the moon, and drew his supposed able remarks to a close by saying his team was as well drawing a grist to Viridien for nothing as they were standing in the barn.

Mr. Dr. Simpson came next. He stated that in the last four years it had cost him \$30 for getting his grists taken to Viridien, and closed his able speech by showing the benefit it would be to him and all other settlers in this place to have a mill at Elkhorn.

W. H. Stewart stated that he had seen sharks at Elkhorn; and was opposed to the mill, also he was willing to team his grist to Viridien for nothing.

W. Lund said he thought a mill at Elkhorn would do a great deal of good towards driving those ravenous fish out of the town, and those who had previously been bit can go to Elkhorn in safety. He supports the mill.

David Johnson was opposed to the mill at first, but now he is truly converted, and is now like Paul a strong advocate for the good cause. Several others were in favor of the mill. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks for the chairman.

NOTICE.

Having been appointed Pound keeper at the last meeting of the Council of the Municipality of Wallace, and having been instructed to pound all cattle, horses and pigs etc., running at large in the town of Elkhorn; parties owning any of these animals are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

WM. HOPPS, Poundkeeper.

STRAYED.

STRAYED FROM E. P. H. TONE Farm, one cheater BRONCHO MARE with white face, two white hind legs, about one-half BAY MARE, white star on forehead. Any information given about the above will oblige, R. P. H. TONE FARM, NEWDALE.

FOR SALE.

1 YOKE FOUR YEAR OLD STEERS. Price \$100.00. 1 heifer in calf \$60.00. 1 cow in calf. \$30.00. Apply to JOSEPH BROADLEY, Elkhorn.

FOR SALE A WILLIAMS (TORONTO) Upright Piano, In Perfect Order. A Beautiful Instrument, Value \$400, Will take \$250. Apply - Office of the Advocate.

THE CANADA NORTHWEST LAND CO. (LIMITED.)

Have the option of selecting under the terms of agreement with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

OVER 1,000,000 ACRES

of the finest agricultural lands

in Manitoba, which they offer for sale on easy terms.

No cultivation conditions.

Write for particulars of the Company's system of accepting Shares instead of Cash in payment of Lands, by which a considerable saving is effected.

TOWN LOTS

For Sale in the Towns and Villages Maps and other information can be obtained at the Offices of the Company, 230 Main Street, Winnipeg. Or from C. F. TRAVIS, Agent, ELKHORN.

W. B. SCARTH, Land Commissioner

HOPPS' LIVERY, Feed & Sale STABLES!

Running in connection WITH THE

Cavanagh Hotel.

Special attention given to the Requisites of Commercial Travellers.

HORSEMEN

requiring Stable room will receive

EVERY ATTENTION

and care.

It is my purpose, as soon as Spring opens to put in a new stock

CAR. OF AND RIGGS.

W. HOPPS, ELKHORN.

Viridien Roller Mills.

RUNNING EVERY DAY.

Bring your Gristing before the Busy Season sets in.

Forty lbs. of Flour per bushel of No. 1

Hard, and 18 lbs. of Feed.

FIRST CLASS FLOUR GUARANTEED

Hoester & Son.

Ask for Quotations for Flour, Bran, and Shorts.

SOMERVILLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Monumental Work

AND

Dealers in all kinds of MARBLE AND GRANITE.

CEMETERY FENCING.

WOOD AND GRANITE MANTELS.

Workshop and Office on Rossier Avenue.

BRANDON, MAN.

W. C. STEWART, TRAVELLER.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL

Re-built, Newly Furnished,

Well Heated, Well Lighted,

Clean, Comfortable,

Is Now

Re-opened.

Boarders at Reasonable

Prices

ELKHORN RESTAURANT.

Refreshments at any

hour.

OYSTERS ON HAND

Also

Oranges, Lemons, Apples,

Cheese, Cigars, Canned

Goods and Fresh

Eggs

Always On Hand.

COMFORTABLE READING ROOM.

George Fraser

Proprietor

R. M. COOMBS AND COMPANY.

Have almost completed their Spring im-

portations, and want to see you at your ear-

liest convenience, so that you will not make a

mistake in placing your order for Spring goods

without knowing the goods we have in store

for you.

In Dry goods our assortment can't be sur-

passed in this place, all new and fresh and at

Wholesale Prices, in other words, at your

own prices.

In Groceries we defy competition and carry

a most complete assortment.

Boots and Shoes to fit great and small as

well as fine and coarse, and styles that are

the leaders of the day.

Our Clothing department is complete and

we can clothe you from head to foot in any

style that you may wish, at your own prices.

In other departments we are full and pride

ourselves in keeping the best assortment of

to be had in the town and at Right Prices.

Come in and we will suit you in every way

as we must make room and have the money,

consequently have made up our minds that

the only way to catch the stray dollars, is to

sacrifice the goods at the season of the year

they are wanted.

R. M. COOMBS & COMPANY.

RICHILL AVENUE, ELKHORN, MAN.

Broadley's Hardware Store

Settlers' Supplies.

LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES.

Window Sash

Doors,

Nails, Building paper, Lime, Hair, Brick

Plaster, &c.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

TINSHOP IN CONNECTION,

Repairing promptly attended to.

All kinds of tin work made to order;

Furniture for sale cheap, Iron and Wood

Bedsteads, Cots, Wool Mattresses, Pillow

&c. &c. &c.

Undertakers' Supplies

Coffins and Caskets always kept in Stock.

Money to lend on

Farm Property:

AT

BROADLEY'S HARDWARE STORE.

